

MORE SHOOTING ALONG MEXICAN BORDER: TROOPS ARE FIRED UPON

Volleys of Shots Exchanged Between Greasers and American Patrol and Bullets Fly in Every Direction During Skirmishes

SOLDIERS OF CARRANZA INVOLVED IN OUTBREAK

Pan-American Conference Issues Appeal To People of Turbulent Republics To Cease War and Cooperate For Law and Order

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BROWNSVILLE, Texas, September 4.—Hundreds of shots were exchanged across the border here yesterday between a patrol of American infantrymen and a detachment of Mexicans, whether irregulars or some of the regular troops of Carranza is not known. It is suspected that the shots fired on the Mexican side were from regular Carranza soldiers, however, as it is known that a Carranza outpost has been stationed in a section from near which yesterday's volleys came.

Mexicans 'Pepper' Aeroplanes
The shooting was started by the Mexicans when an American aeroplane made an ascent over Brownsville. As soon as the airman appeared above the skyline he became the target for hundreds of shots, being forced to descend.

A squad of American soldiers, guarding a light plant on the American side of the Rio Grande, then came the targets for the Mexicans and bullets from across the Rio Grande began striking in the vicinity of the American guard. The soldiers scattered to cover and returned the fire, the Mexicans drawing back. There were no American casualties.

Three Mexican handbills have been killed by county officers at Los Cuatros. They had crossed the border into American territory.

Pan-American Appeal
Yesterday, says an announcement from Washington, First Chief Carranza was formally notified by the signers of the Pan-American appeal to the people of Mexico to cooperate for a restoration of law and order that they had signed as officials representing their respective governments. Carranza had asked, in a preliminary reply, whether it should regard the signers.

Secretary of State Lansing has declined to make any forecast as to the probable effect this assurance will have on Carranza's final reply to the appeal.

BARON ISHII RETURNING

(Special Cable to Hawaii Shimp.)
TOKYO, September 5.—Baron K. Ishii, former ambassador to France and newly appointed minister of foreign affairs, sailed from Marseilles yesterday for Japan. Upon his arrival new changes in the diplomatic service will be made, it is reported.

VON MACKENSEN HONORED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BERLIN, September 3.—The Order of the Black Eagle, the highest honor in German decorations, has been conferred upon General von Mackensen, whose brilliant campaign in Galicia and Poland has been largely responsible for the success of the eastern battles.

PEOPLE FACE STARVATION

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, September 3.—Seven to five thousand people are facing starvation in Curacao, Dutch India, as the result of the loss of their crops for four successive years. Roy M. U. Vuytsteke, bishop of the island, has come to New York seeking public aid.

TWO BRITISH SHIPS SUNK

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, September 4.—Two British steamers have been sunk in the last twenty-four hours by German submarines. The crews of both vessels were saved. One of the ships is the Charston and the other the Rumania.

NO MOVE IN WASHINGTON

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, September 3.—It is authoritatively reported that President Wilson will make no move toward proposing peace to the belligerents until he is assured that such a move will meet with favor on all sides. It is indicated that he does not believe this is yet assured. The plea of Pope Benedict, communicated through Cardinal Gibbons to the President, is taken by close observers of events to mean that the Teuton nations are willing to discuss peace terms.

GRODNO STREETS RUN WITH BLOOD BEFORE CAPTURE

City Not Taken By Germans Until After Fighting Within Its Precincts

TEUTONS MAY COMPEL EVACUATION OF RIGA

Seize Bridgehead and Attempt To Cross River Despite Big Cost In Lives

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, September 4.—Yesterday the Germans of von Hindenburg's command entered Grodno as victors, after a strenuous battle which lasted until the German advance guard had entered the city, where street fighting resulted. Last night the most critical point in the Russian lines was attacked and the battle began which will settle the fate of Riga.

According to the Berlin reports, the Germans have seized the bridgehead at Leenewanda, on the Dvina River, near Riga, and are attempting to force a passage.

May Evacuate Riga
If they succeed in crossing this river it will mean the evacuation of Riga and the jeopardizing of the entire Russian line in Courland and the Baltic front, with the possibility that the Vilna garrison will be cut off.

The Russians are offering a most stubborn resistance all along their front, and while being forced back in places it is at a cost to the Germans of many thousands of lives.

May Out Russian Premier

A Petrograd despatch to the Times states that it is believed in the Russian capital that the present premier, J. Gorenkyne, is to be relieved of office, to be succeeded by the present minister of war, General Polivanov, who is to be given a free hand in the reconstruction of a cabinet.

The present premier is held responsible for the failure of the munition bureau to keep the Grand Duke supplied with sufficient munitions to hold his own in the field.

The Austrian and German armies which hitherto have been operating on the east front in close conjunction, are separating. It is understood that the Austrians will be transferred to press a new campaign against Serbia.

GERMANS WILL ENFORCE COMPULSORY EDUCATION

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BERLIN, September 3.—Compulsory education on the German pattern has been introduced in Warsaw. The new military government has restored to the Catholic clergy property confiscated by the Russians in 1913.

JAPANESE FAIR TO OPEN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SAN DIEGO, Calif., September 3.—A committee has been named to be present at the opening of the Japanese exposition. Further efforts of the Japanese to establish intercourse with Chile are meeting with success.

EIGHT-HOUR LAW ADOPTED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, September 3.—The Standard Oil company of New Jersey has adopted an eight-hour law for workmen which affects 25,000, shortening their hours to the new standard.

ARTILLERYMEN IN HAITI

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
CAPE HAITIEN, Haiti, September 3.—One hundred artillerymen have been landed from the cruiser Tennessee. General Gares, head of the revolutionists has refused to disarm and has retired into the interior.

WASP PROBABLY SINKS SAN FRANCISCO SHIP

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SAN FRANCISCO, September 3.—News has been received here that the steamer William T. Lewis, owned by Hind, Ralph & Co., of San Francisco, but under British registry, has been fired upon by a submarine near Queens town, Ireland. The steamer was carrying lumber from Everett, Washington, to Skeethness. Nothing has since been heard of the vessel and it is thought that she was sunk by the attacking diver.

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AMERICAN DYES TO BE MARKETED

Government Official Says Substitute For German Product Has Been Found

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, September 4.—Dr. Thomas Norton of the United States Department of Commerce, announced here yesterday that dyestuffs manufactured from crude American products would be on the market within a fortnight. The dyes will be manufactured and sold by a corporation.

Dr. Norton refused to reveal the character of the process. His announcement fits in with recent reports that a system of making the dyes from American products had been devised.

It is the expectation that the manufacture of dyestuffs in the United States will fill the need of this country which has suffered through the embargo of dyes from Germany, that country previously having controlled the market.

FAMILIES OF SOLDIERS CARED FOR IN BERLIN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BERLIN, September 4.—In the first year of the war \$13,750,000 was dispersed by the municipal administration for the relief of the families of soldiers, it was announced yesterday.

PERFECT SCORE MADE WITH 12-INCH MORTARS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, September 4.—A perfect score was made in target practice at Fort Totten yesterday with twelve-inch mortars. The targets were kept in motion at a distance of 5000 and 7000 yards.

PEACE PROPOSITION UNKNOWN IN LONDON

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, September 3.—Peace rumors are unfounded so far as the British government is concerned. The government has not been sounded on any plan for peace.

ALLIES TO BEGIN OFFENSIVE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, September 4.—Military critics express the opinion in the press this morning that the Allies will begin an offensive in Eastern Belgium soon.

RIOTS AT PAPER MILLS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, September 3.—Riots at the Strégis paper mills, where a strike is in progress, may cause the interference of state troops.

CONVICTS ELECTROCUTED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, September 3.—Five convicts were electrocuted at Sing Sing prison today in sixty-five minutes.

SERBIA DISCOUNTS ENTENTE PROPOSAL

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
ATHENS, September 4.—Serbia's acceptance of the principle of the Entente proposals of territorial concessions to Bulgaria is based on the reservation that the new Serbian frontier remain in contact with some part of Greece, it is learned here. The Serbian chamber will adjourn today.

MANY CASUALTIES AMONG CHRISTIANS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, September 3.—The killing of about 1000 Christians and the death of about 1000 more as the result of terrible disease epidemics, is reported to the board of Presbyterian foreign missions from Urumbia, Persia, a scene of several massacres. This great loss of life is said to be the result of five weeks of Turkish occupation.

TAFT BURNS MORTGAGE ON GREAT EXPOSITION

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SAN FRANCISCO, September 4.—William Howard Taft yesterday at a public ceremony on the exposition grounds burned the exposition mortgage and its notes were scattered to the winds by Niles, the aviator.

SCHOONER BREAKS ON BAR

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
HOQUIAM, Washington, September 4.—The three-master Louise from Honolulu to Hoquiam in ballast, is aground and breaking on the bar outside the harbor. While the ship is apparently holding together, life-boats have been despatched to land the crew.

GERMANY NOT WORRIED OVER RAW MATERIALS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, September 4.—Anxiety in the German Empire over raw materials has vanished. President Hindenburg of the German General Electric is quoted as saying in a Reuter's despatch from Berlin: "The situation has been remedied by our economists and we are not affected by the British blockade," he continued. "The British themselves are the chief sufferers."

TURKS NOW DOUBT GERMAN VICTORY

Kaiser Sending No More Gunners And Moslems Fail To Supply Want

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PARIS, September 4.—The Union Progress Committee of Constantinople is doubtful of ultimate German victory and is considering the consequences of defeat, according to a Havas Agency despatch from Bucharest.

It is feared that Germany's diplomats will fail in their negotiations with Bulgaria and Rumania to remain neutral or assist in the transportation of munitions of war for the relief of the Turkish capital.

Courtesy To Balkan Races
As a result it has been ordered that all Bulgarians, Rumanians and Greeks in Constantinople be treated with the utmost consideration. The Greeks have been included, it is believed, not because it is thought Greece will favor the Teutonic allies, but because there is hope of inducing Greece to remain neutral at least.

Other foreigners in the Turkish capital are being watched closely, but are not being molested, according to the Havas Agency.

German artillery officers and engineers are coming to arrive in Constantinople and it is reported that attempts to train Turks to take control in these two fields in the fighting on Gallipoli have met with little success.

Pessimism is declared to prevail in such an alarming state in Constantinople that it has reduced the morale of the people and has spread to the troops with serious effect.

AUSTRIAN INVASION OF ITALY REPULSED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
ROME, September 4.—The attempted Austrian invasion of Italy has suffered another collapse, according to reports from the border which tell of sanguinary fighting.

In an official statement the war office says:

"The enemy has been repulsed with grave losses after attacking our positions on Monte Piava. There the enemy succeeded in occupying important positions in Upper Piave, but our concerted attacks to regain the lost territory appear to have resulted in our possession of the entire range."

Monte Piava and the Upper Piave region are on the Italian side of the border to the southeast of the Trentino.

SINKING OF TROOP SHIP UNCONFIRMED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, September 4.—No confirmation has been obtained of the report from Sofia that a big British transport has been blown up by a mine at the entrance to the Dardanelles with the loss of 320 officers and 1250 soldiers and 300 of the crew.

Nothing was received from the Dardanelles last night, which may be significant.

The date of the reported transport disaster was not given and the despatch may refer to the Royal E. ward, which was sunk on August 15 with a large loss of life. News of that, however, has been made public.

MORE BRITISH GOLD COMING TO AMERICA

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BANGOR, Maine, September 4.—A British express is due on Sunday or Monday at Bangor, Nova Scotia, with \$40,000,000 in gold, according to a report here. The gold is being sent for the purpose of reconstituting the wilted exchange market in New York, where pound Sterling this week collapsed to its lowest figure in history. The English pound was fairly stationary in exchange yesterday, staying at about \$4.60.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT MAY BE REORGANIZED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, September 4.—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo has appointed a committee of treasury officials to recommend a plan for placing the department on a more efficient and economical business basis.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT RELEASES ALIEN BOYS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, September 4.—As a result of representations by the state department, more than 500 American boys under eighteen years of age have been discharged from the British army, it was announced yesterday. The representations cover a period of several months having been begun at the instance of the parents of the boys. In the case of those more than twenty-one the state department has been unable to be of assistance to the parents because the British army will not discharge those who have enlisted after reaching their majority.

UNCLE SAM HAS EYE ON HAWAII

Congressman Stevens Tells Home Folk Washington Realizes Importance of Fortifying Islands

Congressman William D. Stevens of California has returned to his home in Los Angeles optimistic over the future of closer trade relations between Hawaii and Los Angeles. A copy of the Los Angeles Tribune received here contains an account of the return of the congressman and an interview with him. The article is as follows:

"Predicting the establishment of closer trade relations between this city and Hawaii in the near future, Congressman William D. Stevens, accompanied by Mrs. Stephens, returned here from Hawaii."

"Having come directly from Hawaii, Congressman Stevens spoke first of the Pacific island, saying: 'While in Honolulu I found everywhere only the most friendly feeling on the part of merchants and business men toward Los Angeles; and all were unanimous in predicting that closer trade relations between the island and this city soon will be established.'"

"My chief object, though, as a member of the house naval committee, in visiting Hawaii, was to inspect the work being done by the government, continued Congressman Stevens. 'The United States is taking steps thoroughly to fortify Hawaii and an expenditure of \$10,000,000 now is being used to strengthen both the land and naval fortifications on the island.'"

"This is proof that our country is not idle or refusing to protect its interests. One of the best naval stations in the world is being established on the island and no doubt the government will, as it should, continue to provide ample protection for this most important possession.'"

"Continuing, Congressman Stevens said: 'Every patriotic American ought to be proud of the steps the United States is taking to protect its interests. Wonderfully fortified, Hawaii is only an example of what is being done and should continue to be done.'"

MEDICINE DOES GREAT SERVICE IN WAR ZONE

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, August 23.—On the whole, at the end of the first year of the war, medicine is found to have acquitted itself well, says the Lancet.

"There has been an absence of epidemic sickness, and there has been no catastrophe from sanitary faults. On the principle that lives saved are lives gained, the efficiency of the medical service has meant a gain of many lives to the belligerent armies."

"In France, the care of the wounded behind the lines has steadily improved, and the experience which has been gained of unfamiliar diseases and conditions, such as tetanus and gas gangrene, will be of the greatest value in the future. There have been several small epidemics of typhoid, but neither in the English, French or Belgian ranks was the disease ever allowed to make grave headway. During the winter there has been much suffering from exposure, but the chief cause of disability was 'trench foot.' There was less pneumonia and rheumatism than expected."

"Concerning the Russian medical service, the information is most satisfactory, though some apprehension was at first felt about it. The difficulty was not the personnel, but the distance. But the devotion of voluntary effort and of civilian medical men have overridden the difficulties; the organization has been excellent, and the Russian army has been able to show a good bill of health through a terrible year."

The story of Serbia is a triumph of preventive medicine, and the United States and England between them may lay claim to the credit. None of the stories of the terrible plight of the Serbians from typhus exaggerates the state of things. But the grip of the disease has been made to relax, and the medical outlook is now hopeful."

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Don's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Holister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name, Don's, and take no substitute.

JAPANESE RING CONTROLS FISH TRADE AT MART

Attempt to Break Up Combination Between Auctioneers And Stall Men Fails

OUTSIDERS BOYCOTTED
BY BIG INNER CIRCLE

Supply and Demand Do Not Figure in Prices Set By 'Trust'

An attempt has been made to break up the ring of Japanese auctioneers and fish stallmen who every day do business at the fish market, to their own considerable enrichment and the corresponding impoverishment of the catchers of fish.

For a long time past it has been understood that a limit should be placed on the price bid for fish brought into the market. This price was fixed by the stall holders, principally Japanese and Chinese, and was communicated to the Japanese auctioneers. Sometimes, regulated by the supply of fish, the price varied, but as a general rule, it remained about the same figure.

Not only do the stall keepers and auctioneers combine to keep up the price of sea food, but they have an agreement whereby no one will bid for the catch of a seacatcher. This is what keeps the Hawaiians out of the fishing business and what drove three Italian fishermen who came to Hawaii from San Francisco back to the mainland.

Outsiders Are Boycotted
The Hawaiians, as a rule, cannot afford to maintain a stand at the market. If they could they could dispose of their catch. The Italians came here to fish and not to sell their catch direct to the auctioneers. They were excellent fishermen and brought in some notable catches. When their fish came to be auctioned, however, no one would bid for them and the Italians had, perforce, to suspend operations.

The auctioneers, who are in on the deal, fulfill their end of the contract by applying the closure when an outside bidder joins the charmed circle. If someone outside the ring shows a tendency to outbid one of the stallholders, the auctioneers promptly silence him by being seized with a sudden attack of deafness or by ignoring him altogether.

Last Wednesday George Lucas, the well known customs house employee, while wandering through the fish market, looking for something nice for dinner, had his attention attracted by a huge one which was being carried to the auctioneer and which took Lucas' eye on account of its size and symmetry. The fish was about six feet long and weighed in the neighborhood of seventy pounds.

The Japanese auctioneer called for bids and some started the bidding at four dollars. Little by little the bids were raised to four dollars and half and just when the fish was about to be knocked down for this absurd sum Lucas created a sensation by bidding four dollars and seventy cents.

Such a bid was unappreciated in an local fishmarket circles as far as an one is concerned and the man who had the temerity to make it was regarded with concealed looks of ill favor.

One Japanese held up his hand to signify that he would boost the price a quarter, but his arm was pulled down by half a dozen indignant hands, and the fish was knocked down to Lucas.

No sell, no sell, no sell, cried the assembled Japanese. Lucas, who had assisted that the fish was his and had it removed to a spot where it would be safe until he ordered an express wagon to take it to the ice house.

Even then the Japanese showed a disposition to be ugly, and for a time it looked as if a move were going to be made to take the one from Lucas. It reached the ice-house safely, however, and the next day was cut up and distributed among Lucas' large circle of friends.

The flesh of the ono, as a rule, sells in the market at about thirty cents a pound. A fish, weighing seventy pounds sold for \$4.50, would stand the buyer in about 6 1/2 cents a pound plus the auctioneer's commission, allowing a very comfortable margin of profit.

Combine Keeps Prices Up
It is dealings similar to this which keeps the price of fish in Honolulu up to the present exorbitant figure. Mullet yesterday cost thirty cents a pound and any other fish worth eating nearly as much.

The law of supply and demand has nothing to do with regulating prices in the local fishmarket. Even though the market be flooded with fish the price is always the same, and when the aku are running and sardines and salmon comes to port, each bearing thousands of pounds of fish, the price never drops.

What becomes of the surplus fish has never been definitely ascertained, but it is said that rather than flood the market and by so doing reduce the price of fish, the stuff is shipped to the local plantations and sold for whatever it will fetch for fertilizer.

FIRST FOSSIL SKULL FOUND IN AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY, Australia, August 20.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The first truly fossil skull discovered in Australia was recently handed over as a gift to the University of Sydney by J. J. Smith, of the state legislative council. This is the skull which caused such a sensation at the Congress of the British Association of Science last September. It is believed to be 25,000 years old. Since the British Association's convention the petrified cranium in side and outside the skull has been removed by Professors David and Smith, of the University.

At the formalities attending the receipt of the skull from the donor, Professor David explained that it belonged to the Pleistocene period and was found after a flood thirty or forty years ago in the bed of a creek near Talah ranch on the Darling Downs in the state of Queensland by a stockman.

Professor Smith said that the sequence of teeth in the skull was such as to show that it was that of a youth about fifteen, yet one of the teeth was the largest human tooth yet discovered. The extremely primitive characteristics of the skull were so great, he said, as to warrant its being placed with such anthropological specimens as the prehistoric Heidelberg jaw and the Pittdown skull.

WAR DEPARTMENT TRANSFER RULING IS BRED ON OAHU

Applications of Officers For Extension of Period of Service Cause Confusion

TOO MANY ARE FILED
FOR GOOD OF SERVICE

Secretary Garrison Therefore Issues Order Requiring Requests 6 Months Before Tour Ends

A number of officers now serving in the Hawaiian department will be affected by the recent decision of the secretary of war that there shall be no extension of the period of foreign service prescribed by legislation, unless officers who are desirous of remaining on that duty beyond the two years named by law in the case of service in the Philippine Islands and three years in the case of service in the Hawaiian Islands and the Canal Zone, shall have made application for the extension at least six months before the expiration of the period. The secretary of war was led to adopt this ruling, which has been communicated to the officers most directly concerned, by the numerous applications received from officers on duty in the Hawaiian department after the war department orders regarding transfers affecting officers in Hawaii had been made known.

Position of Secretary Garrison
To make any change at such a time would result in much delay and confusion and operate, in addition, as an individual hardship, which Mr. Garrison felt justified in preventing. He takes the position that when an officer has been designated for transfer, it is too late, in justice to all others concerned and with due regard for the interests of the army, for an application to be filed for extension of the individual tour of duty. The law which prescribed the period of duty in the Philippine Islands and in the Hawaiian Islands and Canal Zone is a law that the only exception to be made was in the case of those officers and enlisted men who expressed a desire to remain beyond the time designated. It was found early in the proceedings, upon inquiry made by General Barry, that few officers chose to remain beyond the two-year tour of duty in the Philippines.

Oahu Applications Promptly Order
A greater percentage of officers was willing to stay beyond the three-year tour of duty in the Canal Zone, but the bulk of the applications came from the Hawaiian department. Recently, after the orders were out providing for the transfers, and it was this incident that led Mr. Garrison to adopt his ruling requiring such applications to be made six months before the expiration of the tour of duty in order to permit plenty of time for the exchange of correspondence between Washington and Manila, for example, where ordinarily three months is consumed in getting a letter from Manila to Washington and the reply back to Manila.

Besides, Mr. Garrison believes that an officer on duty in the Philippine Islands, knowing of the approach of the date of his termination of duty there, should have it in mind well in advance whether or not he wants to stay and to make such a desire known to the war department; and, of course, the same observation applies to officers on duty in Hawaii and the Canal Zone. Otherwise, if applications for extension of the tour of duty were permitted without any department restriction upon the date of filing, there would be greater annoyance and uncertainty than exist now, and those characteristics have been sufficiently in evidence during the past few months regarding the projected transfer of officers.

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